CLAIMS

1. Cosmetic composition for making up the skin, the lips, the eyelashes or the nails, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and a liposoluble modified cellulose or cellulose derivative, the said modified cellulose or the said modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functions totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, in which:

- R represents a group chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups containing linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, containing from 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose or from 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose derivative,

the said groups possibly comprising in their chains one or more aromatic groups and/or one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

the said groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated;

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and

mixtures thereof,

- Y represents a single bond or a divalent bonding group.

2. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the cellulose derivative is chosen from cellulose esters or ethers.

3. Composition according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the cellulose derivative is chosen from cellulose alkyl ethers with an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

4. Cosmetic composition for making up the skin, the lips, the eyelashes or the nails, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and a liposoluble modified cellulose ester, comprising free hydroxyl functions totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, in which:

- R represents a group chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups containing linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, containing from 4 to 50 carbon atoms,

the said groups possibly comprising in their chains one or more aromatic groups and/or one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

the said groups possibly being fluorinated or

perfluorinated;

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and mixtures thereof,

- Y represents a single bond or a divalent bonding group.

5. Composition according to Claim 1 or 2 and 4, characterized in that the cellulose derivative is chosen from esters derived from the reaction of some of the free hydroxyl functions of cellulose with a carboxylic acid or a carboxylic acid derivative containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

6. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the cellulose esters are chosen from cellulose acetates, propionates, butyrates, isobutyrates, acetobutyrates and acetopropionates, and mixtures thereof.

7. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, in which the divalent bonding group Y is chosen from the groups -(C=O)-, -(C=O)O-, $-SO_2-$, -CO-NH-, -CO-NR'- and $-Si(R_3)_2-$, the groups R_3, which may be identical or different, being a linear or branched hydrocarbon-based group containing from 1 to 500 carbon atoms, or a cyclic hydrocarbon-based group containing from 3 to 500 carbon atoms, the said group being

saturated or unsaturated and possibly comprising one or more atoms O, N, S, Si and/or P, and R' denoting an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

8. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, in which the groups R are chosen from linear-chain hydrocarbon-based groups containing from 8 to 25 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose and linear-chain hydrocarbon-based groups containing from 4 to 25 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose derivatives, in particular saturated linear hydrocarbon-based groups containing from 8 to 11 carbon atoms and linear hydrocarbon-based groups with at least one unsaturation, containing from 8 to 22 carbon atoms.

9. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the groups R are chosen from saturated linear alkyl groups such as n-butyl, pentyl, n-hexyl, n-heptyl, n-octyl, n-nonyl, n-decyl and n-undecyl, and mixtures thereof.

10. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the groups R are chosen from saturated branched-chain hydrocarbon-based groups containing from 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose and saturated branched-chain hydrocarbon-based groups containing from 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose derivatives.

11. Composition according to Claim 10, in which the groups R are chosen from branched alkyl groups containing from 8 to 40 carbon atoms.

12. Composition according to Claim 10 or 11, in which the groups R are chosen from isobutyl, tert-butyl, isopentyl, tert-hexyl, 2-ethylhexyl, tert-octyl, isononyl, isodecyl, neodecyl, isododecyl, isohexadecyl and isostearyl groups, and mixtures thereof.

13. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, in which the groups R are chosen from cyclic hydrocarbon-based groups containing from 8 to 50 carbon atoms and preferably from 8 to 20 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose and cyclic hydrocarbon-based groups containing from 6 to 50 carbon atoms and preferably from 6 to 20 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose derivatives.

14. Composition according to Claim 13, in which the groups R are chosen from cyclohexyl, isobornyl, adamantyl and norbornyl groups, and mixtures thereof.

15. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the groups R are chosen from branched and/or cyclic hydrocarbon-based groups derived from unsaturated fatty acid derivatives containing from 14 to 22 carbon atoms, such as alkylketene dimers.

16. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the polyolefins are chosen from polymers obtained by homopolymerization or copolymerization of monomers chosen from α-olefins containing, for example, from 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

17. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the polydienes are chosen from polydienes resulting from the polymerization of dienes containing, for example, from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, such as butadiene, isoprene or hexadiene, or from polymers resulting from the polymerization of dienes containing, for example, from 4 to 20 carbon atoms with other vinyl monomers and/or with styrene or substituted styrenes.

18. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the lipophilic polycondensates are chosen from lipophilic polyesters, polyamides, polyester amides, polyurethanes, polycarbonates, polyureas, copolymers (urea/urethane) and polyethers, and mixtures thereof.

19. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the lipophilic polyesters are derived from the polyesterification of at least one polyol with at least: one polycarboxylic acid, one dicarboxylic or tricarboxylic acid derivative or one

alkyl diester containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

20. Composition according to Claim 18, characterized in that the polyamides are chosen from the polyamides obtained by condensation between an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic dicarboxylic acid (or ester derivative containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms) containing from 3 to 50 carbon atoms and a linear or branched aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic diamine containing from 2 to 50 carbon atoms.

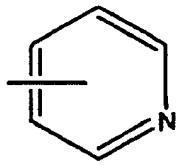
21. Composition according to Claim 18, characterized in that the polyurethanes, polyureas and polyureas/urethanes are obtained by polyaddition between aliphatic, cycloaliphatic and/or aromatic diisocyanates containing from 4 to 100 carbon atoms and preferably from 4 to 30 carbon atoms and diols or diamines or diol/diamine mixtures.

22. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the group R bears one or more groups capable of establishing a hydrogen bond.

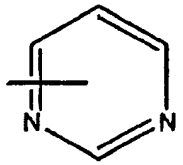
23. Composition according to the preceding claim, in which the group capable of establishing a hydrogen bond is chosen from the groups having the following formulae:

- hydroxyl -OH;

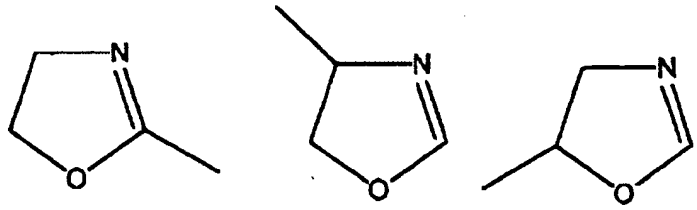
- carboxylic acid -COOH;
- amino-NR_1R_2 with R_1 and R_2 being identical or different;
- pyridino of formula:



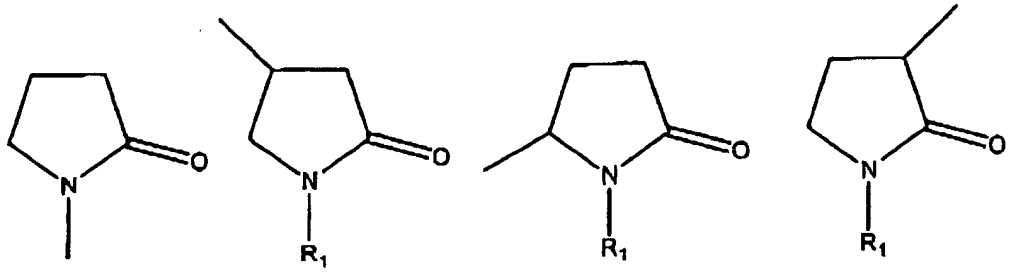
- pyrimidino of formula:



- oxazolino corresponding to one of the following formulae:



- amido of formula -NH-CO-R' or -CO-NH-R_1;
- pyrrolidino corresponding to one of the following formulae:



- carbamoyl of formula -O-CO-NH-R' or -NH-CO-O-R';
- thiocarbamoyl of formula -O-CS-NHR_1 or -NH-CS-O-R';
- carbonato -O-CO-O-R';
- ureyl -NR_1-CO-N(R_1)$_2$, the R_1 being identical or different;
- thioureyl -NR_1-CS-N(R_1)$_2$, the R_1 being identical or different;
- oxamido -NR_1-CO-CO-N(R_1)$_2$ with the R_1 being identical or different;
- guanidino -NH-C(=NH)-N(R_1)$_2$ with the R_1 being identical or different;
- biguanidino -NH-C(=NH)-NH-C(=NH)-N(R_1)$_2$ with the R_1 being identical or different;
- sulfonamido -NR_1-S(=O)$_2$-R';

with R_1 and R' representing H or an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R' representing an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

24. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the modified cellulose or the modified cellulose derivative is soluble at a concentration of at least 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, in the oil forming the weight majority of the liquid fatty phase, at room temperature (25°C) and atmospheric pressure (10^5 Pa)

25. Composition according to one of the

preceding claims, characterized in that the liposoluble modified cellulose or modified cellulose derivative is film-forming.

26. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the liposoluble modified cellulose or cellulose derivative represents from 0.5% to 50%, preferably from 1% to 45%, better still from 4% to 40% and even better still from 5% to 30% by weight of solids relative to the total weight of the composition according to the invention.

27. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from volatile oils.

28. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils containing from 8 to 16 carbon atoms, linear or cyclic volatile silicone oils especially containing from 2 to 10 silicon atoms, and mixtures thereof.

29. Composition according to Claim 27 or 28, characterized in that the volatile oil is chosen from branched C_8-C_{16} alkanes, for instance C_8-C_{16} isoparaffins such as isododecane, isodecane and isohexadecane.

30. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the volatile oil represents

from 0.1% to 95% by weight, preferably from 1% to 65% by weight and better still from 2% to 50% by weight relative to the weight of the composition.

31. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

32. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fatty phase represents from 0.01% to 98% by weight, preferably from 0.05% to 75% by weight and better still from 1% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

33. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

34. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an aqueous phase.

35. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the aqueous phase represents from 0.1% to 65% by weight, preferably from 1% to 55% by weight and better still from 5% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

36. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 34, characterized in that it is anhydrous.

37. Composition according to one of the

preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an additional film-forming polymer chosen from synthetic polymers, of free-radical type or of polycondensate type, and polymers of natural origin, and mixtures thereof.

38. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the additional film-forming polymer is chosen from acrylic polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas, cellulose polymers other than the liposoluble modified cellulose derivatives, and mixtures thereof.

39. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the additional film-forming polymer represents from 0.1% to 30% by weight and better still from 0.5% to 15% by weight of solids relative to the total weight of the composition.

40. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises one or more dyestuffs chosen from water-soluble dyes and pulverulent dyestuffs, such as pigments, nacres and flakes.

41. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the dyestuff is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight and preferably from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the weight of the composition.

42. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises at least one fatty substance that is solid at room temperature, chosen from waxes, pasty fatty substances and gums, and mixtures thereof.

43. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it contains from 0.1% to 50%, better still from 1% to 40% and even better still from 5% to 20% by weight of waxes relative to the total weight of the composition.

44. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a filler.

45. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the filler is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight and preferably ranging from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

46. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a lipophilic or hydrophilic, organic or mineral, polymeric or molecular gelling agent.

47. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the lipophilic or hydrophilic gelling agent is present in a content ranging

from 0.05% to 40% by weight, preferably from 0.5% to 20% and better still from 1% to 15% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

48. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a cosmetic ingredient chosen from vitamins, thickeners, gelling agents, trace elements, softeners, sequestrants, fragrances, acidifying or basifying agents, preserving agents, sunscreens, surfactants, antioxidants, fibres, hair loss counteractants, eyelash care agents, antidandruff agents and propellants, or mixtures thereof.

49. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is in form of a suspension, a dispersion, a solution, a gel, an emulsion, especially an oil-in-water (O/W) or water-in-oil (W/O) emulsion, or a multiple emulsion (W/O/W, polyol/O/W or O/W/O), or in the form of a cream, a paste, a mousse, a dispersion of vesicles, especially of ionic or nonionic lipids, a two-phase or multi-phase lotion, a spray, a powder, a paste, especially a soft paste or an anhydrous paste, a stick or a cast solid.

50. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a makeup product for keratin fibres.

51. Composition according to one of the

preceding claims, characterized in that it is a mascara.

52. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 49, characterized in that it is a skin makeup product.

53. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 49, characterized in that it is a lip makeup product.

54. Use of a composition according to one of Claims 1 to 53 for improving the resistance and/or the transfer resistance of the makeup on keratin materials.

55. Use of a liposoluble modified cellulose or cellulose derivative, the said modified cellulose or the said modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functions totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, in which:

- R represents a group chosen from:

  A) hydrocarbon-based groups containing linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, containing from 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose or from 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose derivative,

  the said groups possibly comprising in their chains one or more aromatic groups and/or one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

  the said groups possibly being fluorinated or

perfluorinated;

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and mixtures thereof,

- Y represents a single bond or a divalent bonding group,

to obtain a composition that has a good texture, that is easy to apply and that gives on the skin, the lips or keratin fibres a deposit that shows good resistance and/or that does not transfer.

56. Cosmetic process for making up keratin materials, which consists in applying to the said keratin materials a cosmetic composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and a liposoluble modified cellulose or cellulose derivative, the said modified cellulose or the said modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functions totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, in which:

- R represents a group chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups containing linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, containing from 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose or from 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose

derivative,

the said groups possibly comprising in their chains one or more aromatic groups and/or one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

the said groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated;

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and mixtures thereof,

- Y represents a single bond or a divalent bonding group.

57. Cosmetic process for making up keratin materials, which consists in applying to the said keratin materials a cosmetic composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and a liposoluble modified cellulose ester, the said modified cellulose ester comprising free hydroxyl functions totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, in which:

- R represents a group chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups containing linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, containing from 4 to 50 carbon atoms, the said groups possibly comprising in their chains one or more aromatic groups and/or

one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

the said groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated;

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and mixtures thereof,

- Y represents a single bond or a divalent bonding group.

58. Cosmetic composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and a liposoluble modified cellulose or cellulose ester, the said modified cellulose or the said modified cellulose ester comprising free hydroxyl functions totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, in which:

- R represents a group chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups containing linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, containing from 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose or from 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the modified cellulose ester, the said groups possibly comprising in their chains one or more aromatic groups and/or one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

the said groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated;

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and mixtures thereof,

- Y represents a single bond or a divalent bonding group.

59. Anhydrous cosmetic composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and at least 4% of a liposoluble modified cellulose derivative, the said modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functions totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, in which:

- R represents a group chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups containing linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, containing from 4 to 50 carbon atoms,

the said groups possibly comprising in their chains one or more aromatic groups and/or one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

the said groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated;

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from

polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and mixtures thereof,

- Y represents a single bond or a divalent bonding group.